

WANTED—Some nice furnished rooms for housekeeping or small cottage. E. E. Pascoe, 110 N. Center St.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

MONEY TO LOAN
Large or small amounts on Real estate or other good security. E. E. Pascoe, real estate, loans and insurance, 110 N. Center St.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1905.

VOL. XV. NO. 333

A JEROME MINING DISASTER

Five Men Already Dead and Three More Beyond Recovery

The Accident Supposed to Have Been Caused by the Percolation of the Water from the Recent Floods Into the Region of the Subterranean Fires Which Have Been Smouldering for Years.

Jerome, April 2. (Special).—About four o'clock this morning a shift of miners were changing, a cave-in resulting from an explosion occurred at the United Verde mine near the old shaft house where the railroad crosses the property. The cave-in or the explosion, forced out the bulkheads on the 400 foot level, allowing the gases to escape into the 200 and 250 foot levels, where twelve miners were awaiting the cage to be taken to the top. The gases overcame the men in these levels.

The alarm however was taken in the lower levels and the miners there gave the fire alarm. In a very few minutes the levels were clear of gas and the men hoisted to the surface and taken to the company hospital. Late this evening five of the men had died and two or three more are past recovery. All the men dead except one named Crawford are foreigners.

The cave-in was undoubtedly caused by the soaking in of the late heavy rains into the old stopes above that part of the mine which has been on fire for years. All of the men killed or injured except two are single men.

Shortly after the explosion men were replacing the bulkheads and the mine was working as usual. The cave-in extends from the 400 foot level to the surface and covers a wide area.

There is a theory based upon the appearance of the dead and injured that the men instead of having been overcome by gas were scalded by the steam formed by the contact of water with the subterranean fires.

THE LIST OF THE DEAD.

Prescott, Ariz., April 2.—As a result of an explosion in the United Verde mine at Jerome, owned by Senator Clark, five men are dead and five others are seriously, if not fatally injured: The dead—
T. W. CROFFIT.
E. R. RUFFIN.



PETER SEDER.
A. J. HALLADAM.
J. M. ROE.
The injured—
N. Novovich.
B. Garcia.
J. Kisco.
J. P. Roe.
B. Caropa.
J. Wilovich.
M. Sullivan.

On account of the recent heavy rains the surface water found its way to that portion of the mine where a fire has been smouldering for several years and the steam thus generated caused the explosion, blowing out the bulkheads erected to keep the fire from spreading. The men were suffocated by smoke and steam. Had the accident happened fifteen minutes sooner, a hundred men would have been caught. Fifteen minutes later the new shift would have been at work.

The explosion caused the mine to cave in from the surface and the railroad which crossed the property was turned over and the rails were twisted into every conceivable shape. The mine company had much trouble with the fire for years and had constructed cement bulkheads which it was thought would keep it under control for years. These have been destroyed.

IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S SUIT.

Depositions Which May Help Her to Recover \$85,000.

Louisville, April 2.—Attorney S. B. Hayden of New York, who came to Louisville to take certain depositions

The April girl has a brave defense. The Diamond guards her innocence. A diamond is always a good piece of property to own. As an investment there is nothing safer. We have a large stock of loose and mounted stones.

GEO. H. COOK

JEWELER,
134 W. Wash. St., Phoenix, Ariz.

!! WANTED !!

100 People or More 100
To see our museum and buy our Navajo. No bidding sale but sale on merit.
From March 27 to April 1 liberal discount given to any one buying goods in any part of our store.

The Curio

OLD MISSION BUILDING

MOWING MACHINE OIL
Big Shipment fresh stock just in
D. H. Burtis, 15 E. WASHINGTON STREET.

If It's Something Good to Eat
COFFEE AL'S RESTAURANT
Serves It Right.

Ford Hotel and Bar Under Same Management.

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Paid-up Capital, \$100,000—Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000
E. B. GAGE, President. R. B. BURNISTER, Cashier. H. J. McCLUNG, Vice-President.
Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes. General Banking Business.
Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World.
DIRECTORS: E. B. Gage, F. M. Murphy, D. M. Perry, W. F. Staunton, F. T. Aikire, George N. Gage, R. N. Fredericks, L. H. Chalmers, H. J. McCLUNG.

UNION BANK AND TRUST CO.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$100,000.00.
PHOENIX, Ariz., J. L. McDowell, Cashier, 30 N. CENTER ST.
Officers and Directors: W. F. Nichols, president; Dr. A. M. Sweetnam, vice president; Geo. H. N. Lohr, treasurer; D. Nicholson, auditor; F. L. Blumer, secretary; A. J. Edwards, attorney; Harry Kay, Director.
We conduct a general banking business, 4 per cent interest on time deposits.

THE PRESCOTT NATIONAL BANK
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, 75,000.00
F. M. MURPHY, President. MORRIS GOLDWATER, Vice-President.
R. N. FREDERICKS, Cashier. A. W. MCASH, Assistant Cashier.
SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

in a suit filed by his client Mrs. Florence Maybrick, has completed his work and returned to New York.

Mrs. Maybrick sues David W. Armstrong, now of New York, but who formerly practised law in Louisville and was her counsel, for an accounting of money which she claims, was paid to him for her by the Kentucky Union Land company. The amount is about \$85,000.

THE BEEF TRUST INQUIRY.

It is Almost Certain That Indictments Will Be Returned.

Chicago, April 2.—Well authenticated reports that the federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packers, will return indictments when it reconvenes next Wednesday were prevalent today.

The report was that the adjournment taken yesterday was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney General Hagen time to draw up indictments which will give due consideration to mass of testimony gathered since the jury went into session.

SNOW PLOWS IN APRIL

For the First Time this Season They Are Used in Colorado.

Denver, April 2.—The storm which held Colorado and a portion of New Mexico in its grasp for thirty-six hours subsided this afternoon but it is still cloudy and threatening. For the first time this winter, the Santa Fe road found it necessary to use snow plows, between Pueblo and Colorado Springs. In Pueblo two inches of moisture fell during the storm, this being the record according to the weather bureau. The Missouri Pacific and the Rio Grande roads experienced washouts which, however, were quickly repaired. Five feet of snow lies on the tracks of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek railroad near Clyde and a passenger train due in Cripple Creek last night is held at Summit. Other lines into Cripple Creek are impeded but their trains reached their destination.

The electric car service and telegraph and telephone lines in and around Cripple Creek are badly crippled. Mining operations except in the iron properties are practically suspended. The snowfall is heavy all over the district. In some portions of the mountains of the state the blizzard has raged three days and the snow is piled high. In the San Juan country the southwestern Colorado, snow fell to a great depth and slides began to run. A fall of the temperature checked the thaw and no slides occurred today, however. Only two men were killed yesterday in the destruction of the buildings of the Bankers' National mine near Ouray, George Rabb and John Orth. Six others were injured, none fatally.

Special Attention Given to BUGGY WORK
RUBBER TIRES OF ALL KINDS
The Phoenix Cycle Co.
Phone Red 524 22 W. Adams

A BARGAIN
Section of land, 300 acres in alfalfa. First-class pumping plant with capacity of 250 inches. 4 miles from town \$45 per acre if taken soon. INVESTIGATE.
E. J. BENNETT

LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY AT LOWEST RATES.
No Delay. Special Fund on Unusually Favorable Terms.
DWIGHT B. HEARD
Center and Adams Street.

A QUIETING WAR

Nothing of Interest Coming From Manchuria

VARYING NATIVE REPORTS

Indicate that the Japanese are Withdrawing from the Front of Linewitch for the Purpose of Moving Upon Vladivostok.

Gunshu Pass, April 2.—The situation is unchanged. General Mischenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese and keeps up constant skirmishing. Elsewhere everything is quiet. Mischenko when he learned of the beginning of the panic retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed wound forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his forces and assumed command, which he has since retained, though he is unable to ride deeply mired roads which are beginning to dry.

Reports which can be taken for what they are worth, state that the Japanese are leaving before the Russian front only a screen capable, with the help of the Mukden and Tie Pass fortifications and garrisons of holding in check General Linewitch, and are transferring the bulk of their five armies to Vladivostok and by means of a wide movement through Mongolia, to Taitshar. Considering the great distance involved, the plan appears too bold and almost impracticable. The situation affords an opportunity for the Russian cavalry, which thus far has played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by ascertaining the Japanese intentions.

General Linewitch has ordered a resumption of drills, keeping the soldiers occupied during the day time and music in the bivouac at night. An energetic regime is being instituted. The soldiers are much attached to the new commander on account of his simple soldierly style of living.

LITTLE DOING.

Tokio, April 2.—The following official advices have been received from the army headquarters in Manchuria: "Our scouts advanced toward Haila and collided with 300 of the enemy's cavalry at Shaungtsu thirty miles northwest of Selling on the morning of March 28. The enemy retreated to Haila. There are large stores of cereals at various points between Yagucheng and Sanchengtsu. Yingcheng is thirty-five miles north of Haila. The situation is unchanged in the Chanchun and Kirin directions."

A TOKIO INFERENCE.

London, April 3.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Times says: "Reports from Manchuria show that the Russians are destroying the railway much more thoroughly than hitherto. The evident inference is that they do not contemplate recovering the situation."

HORSES FOR RUSSIANS

An Agent Is Going to Buy Them in Arizona.

El Paso, Texas, April 2.—A general of the Russian army with a letter from Vice President Corral, of Mexico, is in Agua Prieta, Sonora, buying horses for the czar's army.

He has contracted for a thousand head from the Camou ranch and will buy some from the Sulphur Springs Valley ranch in Arizona.

RUSSIANS WHO BROKE PAROLE CAUGHT.

Washington, April 2.—The navy department received word from Admiral McCall today that a Russian assistant engineer and one of two midshipmen who had broken their parole had been returned to the Mare Island navy yard. The other midshipmen is yet to hear from.

COCOANUT SHIP WRECKED.

Key West, Fla., April 2.—The British schooner, Hades, Captain St. John, from San Andreas for Philadelphia, with a cargo of coconuts, is a total wreck. She struck on Molasses Reef, Florida Keys. The crew was rescued. Wreckers seized 100,000 coconuts.

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, April 2.—Forecast: Arizona: fair Monday and Tuesday.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS

A Review of Prices and Conditions of the Past Week.

Kansas City, April 2.—Cattle receipts and demands were well matched last week, and market closed the week firm on all kinds, a shade higher on cows and heifers. Not very many western fed steers were received, one drove sold at \$5.50 against an extreme top of \$5.65 for natives. Fed western heifers sold up to \$4.50 and bulk of steers and cows and heifers sold within a dollar of these figures. Several trains of mountain stockers and feeders came in during the week, and sold strong, as well bred mountain cattle stand par excellence among feeders in the corn belt. The colors are good, generally, and just now cattle coming in from these sections are in good flesh. These cattle sold last week

from \$4.25 to \$4.50, from 780 to 1050 lbs. The run of cattle the last morning was 9000 head, market steady to 10c higher, stockers and feeders showing least strength. For one thing, the proportion of stockers and feeders is very large. This is a surprise, as the near approach of grass naturally tends to hold them back. The only thing that draws out is the very attractive prices now ruling. The demand is such, however, that a heavy business will be done in stock and feeding cattle in the next few weeks, without any reduction in the present remunerative prices, to sellers.

TRADE WITH CHINA

Remarkable Gain in Volume Over Previous Years

It Will Amount in this Fiscal Year to More Than \$40,000,000, Mostly in Cotton Cloths.

Washington, April 2.—Exports of cotton cloths to China from the United States in the first eight months of the present fiscal year broke all previous records, and indicate that our total exports to China during the twelve months ending June 30 next will reach the unprecedented figure of 40 million dollars, while to the Orient, as a whole, the total will probably approximate 150 million dollars in value. These conclusions are based upon figures just compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, which show that our exports to Asia and Oceania in the eight months ending with February, 1905, amounted to \$29,523,412, practically equal to the total shown by the full twelve months of the fiscal year 1904, and exceeding the total for the eight months of any preceding fiscal year.

Prior to the present fiscal year our exports to Asia and Oceania had never reached so much as \$100,000,000, save in the exceptional year 1900, when the total was \$108,305,082, as compared with \$81,927,578 in 1897, \$78,232,176 in 1899, \$98,202,118 in 1902, and \$93,002,025 in 1904; while for the eight elapsed months of the present fiscal year the total has already reached the unexampled figure of \$29,523,412.

The principal oriental countries to which this 92½ million dollars' worth of merchandise was exported, were China, 28 million dollars; Japan, 26 million; British Australasia, 17 2-3 million; Hongkong, nearly 8 million; British East Indies, 5 million, and the Philippines, about 3½ million.

To China our exports during the eight months under review show a remarkable gain over previous years, being 28 million in the present fiscal year to date, as against 8.2 million for the same period of last year, 15½ million for the corresponding months of 1902, and 10.2 million in the same months of 1900. At the present rate of exportation our total sales to China will reach fully 40 million dollars for the full fiscal year, which ends three months hence. Cotton cloths contribute more than half the total value of our sales to China. In 1900 our exports during the first eight months of the fiscal year amounted to 10.2 million dollars, and of this value 6.2 million represented the value of the 133 million yards of cotton cloths sold in the Chinese markets. In 1905 exports to China show, as already stated, for the first eight months of the fiscal year, a total of 28.3 million dollars, and of this sum 15½ million dollars represented the value of the 278 million yards of cotton cloths exported from the United States to that country.

To Japan, which stands second in the purchase of American merchandise by oriental countries, our exports during the eight months ending with February, 1905, also established a new high record, being \$25,920,742, as against \$15,643,331 in 1904, \$16,334,585 in 1902, and \$3,168,840 in 1895, the figures in each case relating to the first eight months of the year. While cotton cloths form the principal item in our exports to China, raw cotton contributes by far the largest item in our exports to Japan, though the quantity fluctuates considerably from year to year, according to the level of prices prevailing in the United States. When the price of American cotton becomes abnormally high Japan purchases a large share of her raw cotton from India, that cotton being of a shorter staple and therefore lower in price.

During the eight months ending with February, 1905, the exportation of raw cotton to Japan from the United States amounted to 67,785,875 pounds, valued at \$7,087,186, the average export price being to Japan, 10.4 cents per pound, and to all countries, 8.3 cents. During the corresponding months of the preceding year, when the average export price of cotton was 11.8 cents, our exports of that article to Japan amounted to but 20,177,171 pounds, valued at 11½ cents per pound. In 1900, when the export price averaged but 7½ cents per pound, Japan took dur-

ing the first eight months of the fiscal year 117 million pounds of raw cotton. In 1901 the price of cotton in the United States advanced to 9.8 cents, and Japan took but 7 2-3 million pounds during the eight months under review. In 1902, when the export price was about 8 cents, Japan took 73 million pounds of American cotton during the first eight months of the year; but in 1904, when the export price had advanced to 11 cents per pound, that country purchased but 20 million pounds of cotton during the corresponding period of the year; while in the present year, with lower prices in the United States, Japan is again increasing her consumption of the raw cotton, the exports during the first eight months having been 67½ million pounds, or more than treble the amount exported thither in the same months of the preceding year.

Other important items in our exports to Japan are: Refined mineral oil, \$1,470,008 in the 8 months of the present fiscal year, as against \$2,386,116 last year; sole leather, \$2,625,255 in 1905, as against \$31,554 last year; cars and carriages, \$172,143 in 1905, as against \$53,019 last year, and steel rails, \$431,504, as against \$157,542 last year; the figures being in each case those for the first 8 months of the fiscal year named. In February alone our exports to Japan were \$3,860,428, and a like average for the remaining four months would place our exports to Japan during the full fiscal year at the high record total of \$40,000,000.

The greatest increases noted in the case of China and Japan would seem to justify the expectation that our total exports to the Orient in the fiscal year 1905 will be by far the largest on record, approximating 140 million dollars in value; while if the shipments to Hawaii from the United States be included a total of 150 million dollars for the corresponding period of any preceding fiscal year, being 92 million dollars, as against 69 million, the figure shown by the eight months period of the high-record year 1900. If however to this \$92,523,412 of exports to Asia and Oceania in the eight months there be added the \$7,375,913, the value of shipments to Hawaii from the United States, our total sales to the Orient during the period named would be practically 100 million dollars in value, or at the rate of 150 million dollars per annum.

Considering the oriental countries in the order of magnitude of their purchases of merchandise from the United States, the figures for eight months of the present year, in comparison with the corresponding period of the preceding year, are: China, \$28,318,646 in 1905, as against \$8,174,556 in 1904; Japan, \$25,920,742, as against \$15,643,331 in 1904; Australasia, \$17,672,215, as against \$18,461,359 in 1904; Hongkong, \$7,952,358 in 1905, as against \$8,133,408 in 1904; Hawaii, \$7,475,913 in 1905, as against \$7,993,129 in 1904; Philippine Islands, \$3,649,474, as against \$3,275,733 in 1904, and India and other British East Indies, \$5,012,874, as against \$3,593,973 in 1904. The total imports of the countries of Asia and Oceania amount to about 1½ billion dollars per annum, so that our exports still form but about 10 per cent of their annual purchases from foreign countries.

STARTING WEST

President Roosevelt Leaves for San Antonio

HIS LATER HUNTING TRIP

He Has Arranged in His Two Months' Absence to Have Public Affairs Where He Can Always Lay His Hand Upon Them.

Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington tomorrow morning on his long trip to the west and southwest. He will be absent from the capital nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip which the president has long had in mind is the reunion of his Rough Rider regiment of the Spanish-American war, which is to take place at San Antonio, Texas, next Friday and for which an elaborate program of exercises has been arranged. There will be a number of brief stops en route, where the president will make addresses.

Leaving San Antonio there will be a brief stop and address at Fort Worth which will terminate the public part of the trip, following which the president is to go hunting in the Panhandle of Texas and later in Colorado. All arrangements have been made whereby the president will keep in touch with public affairs both during his railroad ride and while hunting, so that he will be enabled to pass on all matters requiring his attention. The president is looking forward with keen pleasure to his long vacation.

Governor Kibbey and Col. McClintock will leave tonight for San Antonio. There will be no other representatives from Phoenix but it is thought that there will be several from the southern part of the territory including Superintendent Daniels of the territorial prison.

Mayor Morris Goldwater and Henry Bardshar of Prescott left that place on Saturday night by way of the Santa Fe for San Antonio for the purpose of securing the location of the next encampment at Prescott.

TRANSPORT LOGAN AT MANILA.

Washington, April 2.—The military secretary of the war department has been informed of the arrival at Manila of the transport Logan today.

MYSTERY ON GALVESTON.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—After sailing from here Thursday for Celebra and Galveston, the cruiser Galveston returned this morning and anchored in Hampton Roads. The officials of the navy yard are not informed why she returned and apprehend an accident.

TODAY Is the Day of OPPORTUNITY For the People of the Salt River Valley.

Conditions are right for great industrial activity. Immense fortunes will be made during the next five years. We believe our citizens will recognize these priceless opportunities and publish the facts to the world. But right now is the time to act.

Ten Thousand Homeseekers

And investors can be induced to visit Phoenix next winter if our wonderful resources and advantages are properly placed before them at once, which we believe will be done. No people were ever able to offer greater inducements to the home-builder.

Young Man, Young Woman,

Are you prepared to reap a portion of this harvest? If not do you expect to wait until it is half over to begin? Why not enter our special two months' term, beginning next Monday, April 3rd. Both Day and Night school sessions.

LISTEN

There are scores of persons today in Maricopa county, who if they possessed the knowledge they can secure in The Lamson Business College during the next two months, would have completely changed for the better their whole future life's work.

IS IT WORTH THE EFFORT?

MONDAY, APRIL 3